









# THE DAILY PRESS

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements. See our terms, on first page.

## OUR AGENTS.

S. E. Smith, Jr., Louisville, Ky.  
J. H. Smith, Jr., Louisville, Ky.  
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## WEBSTER OR WORCESTER.

To the party getting up a Club of fifty subscribers to the WEEKLY PRESS, we will, on receipt of the hundred dollars, (the club rate), present a copy of Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary.

For Afternoon Telegraph, River News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fourth page.

**FLAG PRESENTATION.**—Yesterday the 12th U. S. colored regiment was presented by the members of the Green Street Baptist Church, with a beautiful flag at Taylor Barracks. The occasion was a very interesting one to all present. Miss Mary Lewis, who was selected to make the presentation of the flag to the regiment, made some very well-timed and sensible remarks. Col. Porter received the flag on behalf of the regiment, and made some very appropriate remarks. The flag was transferred to the keeping of the regiment, to be defended and protected by the sacrifice of their lives, if necessary. The strict decorum in the ranks and the attention of the men during the ceremony, impressed all present.

We will publish the speeches made on the occasion in to-morrow's paper.

**A MISTAKE.**—It was stated in the Journal a few days ago that an agreement existed between the people of Hardinsburg and Walker Taylor, by which the latter was to assist in ridding that region of guerrillas, and to protect the people from their depredations. We are informed that the story is entirely without foundation. Taylor is cut off from Lyons' command, and he knows there is a probability of his capture by the Union force sent to operate in that country, and he has therefore been very desirous lately to show that he has no sympathy with guerrillas. He has gone to Hardinsburg several times lately and tendered his services to protect the citizens against guerrillas, but the loyal men of that place would not enter into anything like an alliance with him and his men for any purpose. He claims that his men are regular Confederate soldiers, but the people in that region know that they have been guerrillas, and that he has been their leader.

**GUERRILLAS ON THE BARDSTOWN BRANCH.**—They burn the depot at Bardstown. We learn that a small squad of guerrillas made their appearance at Samuel's Station, on the Bardstown Branch, Saturday morning, about 11 o'clock, and destroyed two cars, the water-tank, and 250 cords of wood, by fire. A band of about thirty of the villains entered Bardstown Monday evening, suddenly, and set fire to the depot, which was almost destroyed. There were about one hundred of our troops in the town, whom the guerrillas attacked, and were repulsed with the loss of two men—Captain Spratt, of Spencer county, and a man named Hall. The guerrillas withdrew hastily from the town, and were pursued till after dark. They evidently did not expect to encounter such a force in the town.

**CONCERT AT QUINN'S CHAPEL.**—The concert of the "Louisville Colored Ladies' Philharmonic Society," at Quinn's Chapel, for the benefit of the Colored Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society, took place last night, and was very well attended. The entertainment, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, was highly appreciated by the audience, and would have been no discredit to any of our best amateur musical societies. The concert was opened by a grand chorus, "O Hail us, Ye Free," sung in admirable style and with fine voices, by "Marcellus Hymn," by Mrs. A. S. Lewis, was sung with skill; and "To-day I'm Sixty-two," by Mr. A. B. Lewis, was excellent. "The Bloom is on the Rye," Mrs. M. Goodrich, was very good. A duet, "Murmuring Sea," sung by Mrs. Morris and Miss C. Smith, was very creditably executed. "Hail Glorious Banner of our Land," by S. J. Jones, elicited repeated rounds of applause. We might mention others, but our space will not permit. The concert was very creditable to the Society.

**PRISONERS OF WAR.**—Nine rebel commissioned officers and one hundred enlisted men, prisoners of war, were received at the Military Prison from Nashville Tuesday night. One hundred and six enlisted men were forwarded by Capt. Jones yesterday to Camp Chase.

The names of the commissioned officers received Tuesday night from the Military Prison at Nashville, are as follows: Lieut. Robt. J. Collins, 13th Ark.; Lieut. Alex. Ford, 7th Tenn.; Lieut. Jas. D. Harper, 2d Tenn.; Lieut. John Holland, 1st Ga.; Major T. E. Jamison, 48th Tenn.; Lieut. J. A. Mitchell, 51st Tenn.; Lieut. Col. S. E. Shannon, 21st Tenn.; Capt. Jas. Symmon, 6th Mo.; Assistant Surgeon Jas. E. Wilson.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**—Charles Davenport, charged with maliciously shooting Mary Douglas on the Bardstown pike, near Cave Hill Cemetery, on the 14th of November last, was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

B. G. Bennett and —Comstock, charged with grand larceny; Bennett found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Comstock was discharged.

W. S. Worley, charged with stealing an overcoat, not guilty.

Joseph Graham, charged with killing Edward Thomas, was admitted to \$5,000 bail.

The trial of William Norton, for killing Wm. H. McFerran was set for the 24th.

John Cannon, Geo. W. Connel, George Watson and Frank Whitson, charged with burglary, will be tried to-day.

We understand that there is a prospect that all the city schools will be suspended about the first of March next for the want of funds. Since the establishment of the High Schools—which were not contemplated in the school law—it has been a difficult matter to keep up the Ward schools on the funds raised by taxation. This year, should all the schools be kept open for the full term, will require the Board of Trustees some fifty thousand dollars in debt.

**THE DRAFT.**—At a meeting of the citizens of the Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards, held at the Roccus Engine House, January 18, 1865, Mr. J. C. Robinson was called to the chair and Thos. Haydon was appointed secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to take action in relation to relieving these wards from the forthcoming draft. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be presented to the City Council at its next meeting, on Thursday night, the 19th inst.: John J. Slattery, from the Ninth; D. McPherson, from the Tenth; and Mr. Ferguson, from the Eleventh Ward. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the forthcoming draft will probably fall very heavily on many of the citizens of this city; and, whereas, every city as large as ours has done something for the relief of its people, and our city government has heretofore done nothing in this regard; and, whereas, further, a large amount can be saved to our citizens by such systematic action (in the Government bounty of \$300 to volunteer and in the tremendous premiums paid to substitute brokers); therefore be it—

Resolved, That our Representatives in the General Council be respectfully requested to use their influence to induce the honorable body to do something for the protection of their constituents in this matter by the levy of a capitation or an ad valorem tax, or in such other way as may seem to them best.

Resolved, That a request be published in the city papers that a committee from each ward meet at the Council room Thursday evening, to urge the matter upon both boards of our city government.

On the 10th, 11th, and 12th wards were appointed a committee to meet at the City Council Chamber on Thursday, the 19th inst., to represent their several wards: J. J. Slattery, Dr. Griffith, Mr. Higgs to induce the honorable body to do something for the relief of their constituents in this matter by the levy of a capitation or an ad valorem tax, or in such other way as may seem to them best.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to each of the Representatives from these several wards in the General Council.

**THOS. HAYDON, Secretary.**  
**JESSE.**—We learn that Jesse's guerrillas still infest Owen, Grant, and adjoining counties. They seem to have taken up their permanent abode in that part of the country. For some time past the house of Mrs. Gross, in Owen county, near the Grant line, has been a kind of harbor or rendezvous for parties of guerrillas, and about a week since a Federal soldier was wounded while passing the house. The Union scouts hearing of this, proceeded to Mrs. Gross' dwelling and burned it to the ground. In retaliation for this some of Jesse's men set fire to the houses of Mrs. Williams and Mr. Perkins, both Union people, in the same neighborhood, and the buildings were consumed.

**REBEL DESERTERS.**—Mostly from Forrest's command, in great numbers, are coming into our lines at Paducah. They say Forrest's men are scattering over Kentucky and Tennessee in such a manner that he will not be able to get them together again. They suffered terribly while protecting Hood's flank in his late sudden exit from the vicinity of Nashville. Many became disgusted and deserted, and the rest would almost to a man do so could they be subsisted and protected. They think the Confederate cause is collapsed, and say that Hood literally butchered his men in his late campaign; that he is a fighting man, but no General.

**INCENDIARISM IN NEW ALBANY.**—A fire broke out in the furniture factory of George W. Porter, on Main street, New Albany, on Tuesday night, but was discovered in time to be extinguished with a bucket of water. The ledger says this is the second time this building has been fired the present winter, and there is no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Porter is not aware of having an enemy in the world, and there is no doubt that the attempt to fire his building has been made because of its situation in a central and highly inflammable portion of the city.

**WE UNDERSTAND THAT SOME OF OUR CITIZENS** are in Frankfort endeavoring to have a bill passed establishing a Court of Common Pleas for the city and county. If such a bill is passed, and the Court established, it will take away most of the business done by the present Police Court, besides rendering the officers attached thereto comparatively worthless.

**THERE WILL BE A SHOOTING MATCH** to-day between two well-known gentlemen of this city for \$100 a side. The match will come off in the neighborhood of Beargrass cut-off. There will be a large attendance of amateurs, and good sport may be anticipated.

**LOUISVILLE THEATRE.**—An admirable bill is presented to-night at the Louisville Theatre. "The Fool and Master," in which Vestral will appear as Capt. Henri de Lagardiere, and the laughter-provoking farce, "Mr. and Mrs. Lilly White."

**THERE ARE NOW EIGHTEEN REBEL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS** in the Military Prison here, who will be transferred to Fort Delaware in a day or two.

**THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL** this evening. The proceedings will be interesting, as some action will be taken in regard to the approaching draft.

**TOOK THE AMNESTY OATH.**—Charles F. Hall, a rebel deserter yesterday took the amnesty oath and was released.

**WE REGRET TO LEARN THAT MAJ. GEN. ROSSEAU** is lying ill at the Louisville Hotel.

**NOTICE.**—In consequence of the high prices of every commodity and consequent increase of the expense of the establishment, the managers of the Louisville Theatre are compelled to adopt the following rates for admission: Adults 50 cents, and after Monday next: Orchestra Chairs \$1.25, Dress Circle \$1.50, Family Circle 50 cents, and 4th Gallery 25 cents.

**IT AFFORDS NO SMALL PLEASURE** to acknowledge the promptness with which my losses, at the recent Galt House fire, were adjusted and paid off by the Franklin Insurance Company, of Louisville, and Underwriters' Agency, of New York, through their prompt and gentlemanly agent, R. A. Brown, Esq. I cheerfully commend the above to the business community.

**W. M. A. WARNER,**  
805 Jefferson st.

Louisville, Jan. 18, 1865—dcl.

**I AM NOW ORGANIZING A DRAFT CLUB** for the new call. All the members of the old McGill Club who wish to become members must do so immediately. The number is limited to two hundred.

**S. B. McGUIRE, Green st.,**  
bet. Third and Fourth sts.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

## Sherman's Entire Army Moving.

**Official Report from Stanton of the Capture of Fort Fisher.**

**Full Details of that Gallant Achievement.**

**Emperor Maximilian Re-affirms his Church Policy.**

**He Proclaims Full Religious Tolerance.**

**Gen. Terry to be made a Major General.**

**Probable Capture of the Pirates Tallahassee and Chickamauga.**

**Official Report of the Taking of Ft. Fisher and the Movements of Gen. Sherman, from Secretary Stanton.**

**Fortress Moxbro, January 17, 10 P. M.**—To the President: The rebel flag of Ft. Fisher was delivered to me on board the steamer Paulding off that place, yesterday morning, the 15th. The place of delivery was given in your name to Admiral Porter and Gen. Terry, from whom the papers of the great damage done the city by the recent shelling are false. The Rockingham Register states that Col. Porter, of the 10th Virginia cavalry, was seriously wounded in the recent demonstration on Gordonsville.

**From Mexico—Free Religious Tolerance by the Emperor.—He Reaffirms his Church Policy.**

**NEW YORK, Jan. 18.**—By the Havana steamer today we have advice from Vera Cruz, that the Emperor Maximilian has written a letter to his Minister reaffirming his views as to the church question and that he has decided to give the full and free toleration of religious opinion, yet the free religion of Mexico will be that of the Roman Catholic Church.

**THE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF JUAREZ** is uncertain, but it is supposed that he is in the hands of the United States. The present whereabouts of Juarez is uncertain, but it is supposed that he is in the hands of the United States. The present whereabouts of Juarez is uncertain, but it is supposed that he is in the hands of the United States.

**Forty-five Miles of the Danville Railroad Destroyed by Freshets.**

**REMARKABLE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC** has been sent to the front of Petersburg last evening. They bring important news if it is to be relied upon. They say that the rebel line has been broken, and that the army has been driven back a distance of 45 miles, and has been destroyed by the recent heavy rains, and that every culvert and bridge has been carried off by the water.

**FROM WASHINGTON—Gen. Terry to be made a Major-General.**

**NEW YORK, Jan. 18.**—The Post's Washington correspondent reports that the House will be modified so as to favor a contraction of the legal tenders.

**REPORT ON FORT FISHER BY THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.**

**BALTIMORE, January 18.**—The following is taken from the Baltimore American, dated 18th inst. The light landed six hours, being a desperate hand-to-hand struggle. Each of seven hundred and thirty men, who were in succession after a most fierce encounter, in which hundreds of dead and wounded were added to the already lined fort.

**PIRATES TALLAHASSEE AND CHICKAMAUGA SHUT IN THE HARBOR AT WILMINGTON.**

**NEW YORK, Jan. 18.**—The papers to-day contain very little besides the news of the capture of Fort Fisher and editorial comments on it. There is great rejoicing among the merchants at the close of Wilmington and the probable capture of the pirates Tallahassee and Chickamauga.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 18.**—Gold closed to-night at 215 1/2.

**HOUSE.**

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**ON MOTION OF MR. SMITH** a resolution was adopted for the Select Committee to investigate the charges of bribery, corruption and malfeasance made against Hon. L. A. Anderson in connection with Gen. Payne.

**MR. STEVENS** reported a fortification appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Friday.

**A RESOLUTION** was passed directing an inquiry by the Ways and Means Committee into the expediency of making sorghum free of duty, as also a similar resolution as to the expediency of assessing a duty on petroleum according to the quality, respectively produced by small and large distilleries.

**long to the Government** as captured property. Stringent precautions against supplies that might go to the enemy have been made, and will be enforced by Gen. Sherman.

**Cotton captured in Savannah,** of which there is a good deal of sea island, has been turned over by the Quartermaster to Mr. Draper, agent of the Treasury. The Quartermaster remains at Savannah to execute arrangements for shipment.

**E. M. STANTON,**  
Secretary of War.

**Collision on the Mississippi—Attempted Raid into Illinois.**

**CAIRO, Jan. 18.**—The steamer Belle Memphis brings 38 slaves captured for Cincinnati, and 70 rebel prisoners from Little Rock for Alto.

**Several lives** are said to have been lost by the recent collision between the steamer Dickey and some other boat below Memphis.

**A band of mounted guerrillas** attempted to invade Illinois at Metropolis on Monday night. Only a few succeeded in crossing the river.

**The gunboat on Paducah** shelled the woods and dispersed them.

**News from Richmond—The Beverly Affair Magnified into a Great Success.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.**—The Richmond Sentinel of the 16th contains the following: The quiet below Richmond has been broken for several days, with no prospect of a resumption of active hostilities for some time.

**A gentleman from the Valley** brings the gratifying report that last week Gen. Rosser crossed the mountains and captured Beverly, Randolph Co., in the amount of commissary and quartermaster's stores, and a great number of horses. Although no official report of the capture has yet been received, the fact is believed to be true.

**Reliable scouts** just from the interior and rear of Grant's lines say the Petersburg Express of the 14th report completely untrue, that the capture of the city is far as any military move is concerned. They are completely mud-bound, and are awaiting the issue of movements elsewhere.

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**MR. GANSON** introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Military to enquire into the cases of persons confined in the subject of the military prison, and whether charges have been brought against them and why delayed.

**MR. GARFIELD** advocated that an investigation was due. He knew of cases where officers who have served their country were imprisoned without knowing the charges against them.

**THE RESOLUTION** passed.

**A MOTION** to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was passed was tabled.

**THE HOUSE** resumed the consideration of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Appropriation bill, and without coming to any conclusion, adjourned.

**the postponement of final action** on the subject of the military prison, and whether charges have been brought against them and why delayed.

**MR. CHANDLER** presented the petition of the Board of Trade in Detroit, asking for the passage of a bill to make a ship canal around Niagara Falls on the American side, which was referred to Committee on Military.

**MR. POWELL** said that some time ago he offered a resolution calling for the proceedings of a Commission to investigate certain charges against General Payne, of Illinois, while in command at Paducah. He wished to ask if the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the matter had been referred, was ready to report.

**MR. WILSON.**—The Committee on Military Affairs haven't yet taken up the resolution. We shall probably be able to do so in a few days. We have not had time to do so.

**MR. POWELL** moved that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject, and directed to report the resolution back to the Senate. Since he introduced the resolution, he has received the report of the committee that investigated Payne's conduct. It had been published with the Government message, but a number of affidavits to show that the allegations had not been published in the report. The report he said disclosed a degree of barbarity, pillage, murder and robbery that cannot be described in the channels of any Christian people. He desired the resolution to come back. He desired the Senate to pass a resolution to let us have the proofs referred to in the report, and to let us take action on this man and secure his punishment, if what is alleged is true.

**MR. TRUMBULL** said at the time it was understood that the committee had not yet taken up the report. He had no information from him in regard to the report; but my reason for making a motion to refer the resolution at the time was, I thought, to let us have a committee to publish a report, affecting the character, which I understood was *ex parte* and by a committee before whom he did not appear.

**MR. POWELL** said that he had seen Gen. F. Porter, and had conversation with him, from him that this report was of the character that I supposed. I learn further from him that after hearing that the committee was proceeding to inquire into his conduct, before which he had no opportunity to appear at all to make reply to the report, and also that the report made by the committee had been received by the Judge Advocate General, and he informed me that he had no objection to having the report published, provided his answer to it and the review of the report by the Judge Advocate General should be published also. Therefore, I am willing that the Senator's resolution should be amended so as to call for all paper. It then appeared, as I have informed, that far from being a bloodthirsty person that the Senator has pronounced him, it will be proved that he has only done his duty.

**MR. POWELL** said that he had no objection to this *ex parte* report being published if his report setting forth the real facts can be published with it, and the report of the Judge Advocate General can be published also. If they are all published together there can be no harm. I presume the Senator from Kentucky will not object to this.

**MR. POWELL** said that he was convinced of the guilt of Gen. Payne; that he had a record of the commission before him. This commission was composed of officers in the United States army, and they united in pronouncing him guilty.

**MR. TRUMBULL** said he had received letters from Gen. Johnston and Gen. Johnston, and that they were in favor of Gen. Payne's administration, and stating that Payne was the only man that had protected men in Kentucky and punished the rebels as they deserved.

**MR. BROWN** reported a bill to repeal an act to provide for the removal of the United States arsenal from St. Louis, and the sale of the land on which it is located.

**ON MOTION OF MR. SUMNER** the Senate took up the resolution regarding the notice given by Great Britain by the President of the United States of the expiration of treaty of 1817, limiting naval forces on lakes.

**MR. DIXON** obtained the unanimous consent to introduce two resolutions tending the thanks of Congress to General Terry and Admiral Porter, severally, and officers and crew of the gunboat, with the gallantry in the attack on Fort Fisher.

**THE RESOLUTION** concerning Admiral Porter was referred to the Naval Committee, and the resolution concerning Gen. Terry to Military Committee.

**THE SENATE** went into executive session, and adjourned.

**THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.**—The President has approved the joint resolution charging the President with the communication of the notice to the Government of Great Britain that the reciprocity treaty of 1854 is terminated.

**CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.**—The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of three officers to the office of Major General of Volunteers. Also, Charles R. Dierkerles to be Consul at Bogota, Mr. Rieck of Maine, to be Consul at Hakoda, and Wm. F. Davis, of St. Louis, to be Collector of Internal Revenue.

**THE WIRE-WORKERS** have already commenced hob-nobbing in regard to candidates for the thirty-first day of the year, in the municipal election. We heard yesterday of no less than twenty aspirants for the Mayorship. Gentlemen, you all cannot be elected.

**QUITE BRISK.**—There were seventeen arrivals and nineteen departures of steamers at the wharf yesterday. The arrivals included quite a number of tow-boats from Pittsburgh, with coal for this and points lower down.

**THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES** of St. Louis "went down" on the gamblers of that city one night last week, and "gobbled" quite a number of them. They had recently decided a Government employe out of a considerable sum. They reluctantly disgorged the amount lost, when their implements were returned to them, and they were released from arrest.

**MILITARY ITEMS.**—210 convalescents reported at Barracks No. 1, yesterday. 221 men were transferred to Nashville, and 45 to Cairo.

**THE 12th KENTUCKY INFANTRY** were paid off yesterday. It has been in the service three years and about four months.

**TWELVE DESERTERS** were received yesterday at Barracks from Nashville, and twelve from Indianapolis.

**POLICE COURT—Wednesday, Jan. 18th.**—Geo. Knapp and David Geary, charged with stealing a trunk from the Galt House, on the night of the fire. The trunk was found at Exchange Barracks. No person appearing to claim the property, the accused men were discharged.

**NICHOLAS GOLDBER,** charged with stealing three pocket books from David Ansell, held to bail in \$200 for six months.

**PETER ACKERMAN,** stealing the watch of Mollie Roberts. There being other charges against Peter which seriously impair his character as a good, law-abiding citizen, his case was continued that other witnesses might be summoned.

**BELL CASTELLO,** drunkenness; held in \$100 for two months.

**ACCIDENT.**—A negro man, slave of Mr. Charles Altmore, employed in Edward's warehouse near the river, had his legs mangled horribly by a bale of hay falling on him Tuesday evening.

**leaking, but the vessels were in no danger** at any time. The Monitor could not ride out the gale at anchor in the ocean, and is capable of crossing the ocean alone whenever the compasses are once adjusted properly, and could do so in the presence of French or British navy—by their town under contribution and return again under provided she could pick up coal without fear of being followed. She could certainly enter any harbor on our coast of blockaders in case we were at war with foreign powers.

**Account of the Capture of Ft. Fisher by the Associated Press Correspondent.**

**NEW YORK, January 18.**—The Associated Press correspondent with the Wilmington expedition gives further details of the capture of Ft. Fisher. At 10 A. M. the fleet, all the heavy vessels of the fleet, took position and joined in the fight. At 10:15 100 boats, each carrying 20 men, sailors and marines, started for the beach and landed safely.

**At the same time** the gunboat Monticello commenced taking soundings directly under Fort Fisher. Fisher's rebel gunboats in Cape Fear river across the point and joined in the fight. At 10:15 100 boats, each carrying 20 men, sailors and marines, started for the beach and landed safely.

**Soon afterwards** Capt. Gilson's division opened fire on the mound and water batteries and speedily silenced them. By 11:20 the sailors and marines were all landed and moved up towards Fort Fisher. They were in eight lines on the beach while a division of small gunboats, throwing shells across the point at the rebels.

**The cannonading** was furiously kept up by all the vessels of the fleet, while the forces on the land were preparing for the assault. At 3 P. M. Porter made signal for the fleet to change its fire from Fort Fisher to the water batteries.

**The naval batteries** commenced moving towards the fort on the mound, and the batteries shelled them vigorously, but did not check their advance. When they reached the ditch and abatis, they opened with musketry, grape and canister. The gunboats Chickamauga and Tallahassee shelled across the point at the rebels.

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